

In the claims:

1. (previously presented) A tool unit for a handheld power tool having an oscillating output unit, comprising:

a fastening means for attachment to the output unit;

a working edge having a first end and a second end opposite the first end;

and

a first lateral boundary line,

wherein the working edge transitions at the first end into the first lateral boundary line and forms with the first lateral boundary line at the first end a cutting angle of less than or equal to 95° ,

wherein the working edge is arc-shaped,

wherein the working edge extends with respect to a center of the fastening means over an angle being between 30° and 270° , and

wherein the first lateral boundary line is a straight edge which extends from said working edge in a first radial direction with respect to the center.

2. (previously presented) The tool unit as recited in claim 1, wherein the arc-shaped working edge is constituted by the circumference of a circle around whose center point the fastening means is situated.

3. (previously presented) The tool unit as recited in claim 1, wherein the working edge transitions at the second end into a second lateral

boundary line, the working edge forming with the second lateral boundary line an angle of less than or equal to 95° .

4. (previously presented) The tool unit as recited in claim 1, wherein the working edge is constituted by a sector of a circle concentric with the fastening means and transitions at the second end into a second lateral boundary line.

5. (currently amended) ~~The tool unit as recited in claim 4A~~ a tool unit for a handheld power tool having an oscillating output unit, comprising:

a fastening means for attachment to the output unit;

a working edge having a first end and a second end opposite the first end;

and

a first lateral boundary line,

wherein the working edge transitions at the first end into the first lateral boundary line and forms with the first lateral boundary line at the first end a cutting angle of less than or equal to 95° ,

wherein the working edge is arc-shaped,

wherein the working edge extends with respect to a center of the fastening means over an angle being between 30° and 270° , and

wherein the first lateral boundary line is a straight edge which extends from said working edge in a first radial direction with respect to the center,

wherein the working edge is constituted by a sector of a circle concentric with the fastening means and transitions at the second end into a second lateral boundary line, and

wherein the second lateral boundary line is a straight edge which extends from said working edge in a second radial direction with respect to the center.

6. (previously presented) The tool unit as recited in claim 5, wherein the first and second boundary lines are connected to each other by a connecting contour.

7. (withdrawn) The tool unit as recited in claim 1, wherein the working edge is constituted by a segment of a circle and transitions at the second end into a second lateral boundary line, the first and second lateral boundary lines lying on a straight line.

8. (previously presented) The tool unit as recited in claim 1, wherein the working edge is provided with saw teeth.

9. (previously presented) The tool unit as recited in claim 2, further comprising a second lateral boundary line, wherein the working edge is constituted by the circumference of a circle segment, wherein the second end of

the working edge transitions into the second lateral boundary line, wherein the second lateral boundary line extends in a second radial direction, wherein the fastening means is constituted by an aperture, wherein the first lateral boundary line comprises at least a straight part.

10. (previously presented) The tool unit as recited in claim 6, wherein the fastening means is constituted by an aperture.

11. (withdrawn) A tool unit for a handheld power tool having an oscillating output unit, comprising:

a fastening means for attachment to the output unit;

a working edge having a first end and a second end opposite the first end;

and

a first lateral boundary line and a second lateral boundary line, the first and second lateral boundary lines lying on a straight line,

wherein the working edge transitions into the first and the second lateral boundary lines at the first end and the second end respectively,

wherein the working edge forms with the first lateral boundary line at the first end a cutting angle of less than or equal to 95° ,

wherein the working edge is constituted by a circle segment of a circle,

and

wherein the fastening means is constituted by an aperture.

12. (withdrawn) A method with a tool unit for a handheld power tool, wherein the handheld power tool comprises an oscillating output unit, having a fastening means (3) for attachment to the output unit, and having a working edge (4) and a first and a second solid lateral boundary contour, wherein the working edge transitions into a first lateral boundary line, wherein the working edge (4) is arc-shaped, wherein the first lateral boundary line is built of the first solid lateral boundary contour, wherein the first lateral boundary line is partially straight, wherein at least one end of said working edge is situated at an angle of less than or equal to 90° in relation to said first lateral boundary line on at least one side, wherein the arc-shaped working edge (4) is constituted by the circumference of a circle around whose center point the fastening means (3) is situated, wherein the working edge (4) is constituted by the circumference of a circle segment (24), and a first end of the working edge transitions in the first lateral boundary contour, wherein a second end of the working edge transitions into a second lateral boundary line, wherein the second lateral boundary line is built of the second solid lateral boundary contour, wherein the first lateral boundary line extends in a first radial direction and the second lateral boundary line extends in a second radial direction, and wherein the fastening means is constituted by an aperture, wherein in a vertical guide, as the tool unit advances along one of the lateral boundary lines, the deepest point of the advancing motion is situated in the corner between the arc-shaped working edge and said lateral boundary line and between the bottom of the guide and the lateral cut

edge, there is no longer any residual cross-section of the work piece since the cutting action is executed here, too, due to the selected geometry of the tool unit.